

(e) Vendors that receive payment for technical services or assistance provided in conjunction with programs under Title II of the 2002 Act and Title XII of the 1985 Act, but who are not beneficiaries of the program, are not subject to this subpart for services that are of the type that are also performed by the Federal Government in connection with such programs.

(f) Payments to an escrow agent or other of similar capacity in which the recipient is maintaining temporary custody of the funds for eventual disbursement to an eligible program participant are not subject to this subpart so long as the party ultimately receiving the payment is eligible under this subpart.

(g) Payments to States, counties, political subdivisions and agencies thereof, and Indian tribes are not subject to this subpart.

§ 1400.601 Determination of average adjusted gross income.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, *income from farming, ranching or forestry operations* means income of an individual or entity derived from:

(1) Producing crops, livestock or unfinished raw forestry products;

(2) Selling (including the sale of easements and development rights) their own farm, ranch or forestry land or water rights;

(3) Selling, but not as a dealer, equipment purchased to conduct farm, ranch or forestry operations when the equipment is otherwise subject to depreciation expense on the IRS Form 4835 or Schedule F;

(4) Renting land used for farming, ranching or forestry operations; and

(5) Payments made under any program authorized under chapters VI, VII or XIV of this title.

(b) For purposes of this subpart, except as otherwise provided in this subpart, *adjusted gross income* means:

(1) For an individual filing a separate tax return, the amount reported as "adjusted gross income" on the final federal income tax return for the individual for the applicable tax year;

(2) For an individual filing a joint tax return, the amount reported as "adjusted gross income" on the final federal income tax return for the applicable tax year unless a certified state-

ment is provided by a certified public accountant or attorney specifying the manner in which such income would have been declared and reported if the individuals had filed two separate returns and that this calculation is consistent with the information actually supporting the filed joint return;

(3) For a corporation, including a subchapter S corporation, the total reported "taxable income" as reported to the Internal Revenue Service plus the amount of the charitable contributions as reported on the final federal income tax return for the applicable tax year;

(4) For a tax exempt entity, the "unrelated business taxable income" of the entity as reported to the Internal Revenue Service on the final federal income tax return, less any other income CCC determines to be from non-commercial activities;

(5) For a limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or similar type of organization, the income from trade or business activities plus the amount of guaranteed payments to the members as reported to the Internal Revenue Service on the final federal income tax return for the applicable tax year; and

(6) For an estate or trust, the adjusted total income plus charitable deductions as reported to the Internal Revenue Service on the final federal income tax return for the applicable tax year, or the amount of net increase in the estate's or trust's value resulting from its business or investment interests.

(c) For purposes of applying this subpart and calculating the three-year average referenced in § 1400.600, that average shall be for the adjusted gross income for the three tax years immediately preceding the applicable crop, program or fiscal year, as determined by CCC. For an entity that is not required to file a federal income tax return, or an individual or entity that did not have taxable income in one or more tax years, the average shall be the adjusted gross income, including losses, averaged for the three tax years immediately preceding the applicable crop, program or fiscal year, as determined by CCC. However, a new entity will have its adjusted gross income averaged only for those years of the

§ 1400.602

base period for which it was in business, but a new entity shall not be considered “new” to the extent it takes over a existing operation and has any elements of common ownership or interests with the preceding entity, or with individuals or entities with an interest in the “old” entity. When there is such commonality, income of the “old” entity will be averaged with that of the “new” entity for the base period.

§ 1400.602 Compliance.

(a) To comply with the average adjusted gross income limitation, an individual or entity, including all interest holders in an entity, general partnership or joint venture, shall provide the following as required by CCC:

(1) A certification in the manner prescribed by CCC from a certified public accountant or attorney that the average adjusted gross income of the individual or entity does not exceed this limitation;

(2) A certification in the manner prescribed by CCC from the individual or entity that the average adjusted gross income of the individual or entity does not exceed this limitation; or

(3) Submission to CCC of the relevant Internal Revenue Service documents and supporting financial data as requested by CCC. Supporting financial data may include State income tax returns, financial statements, balance sheets, reports prepared for or provided to another Government agency, information prepared for a private lender, and other credible information relating to the amount and source of the individual's or entity's income.

(b) Audits of certifications of average adjusted gross income may be conducted as necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this subpart. As a part of this audit income tax returns may be requested and if requested must be supplied. Relevant income tax returns and documentation must be retained a minimum of two years after the end of the calendar year corresponding to the year for which payments or benefits are requested. If

7 CFR Ch. XIV (1–1–04 Edition)

an individual or entity has submitted information to CCC, including a certification from a certified public accountant or attorney, that relied upon information from a form previously filed with the Internal Revenue Service, such individual or entity shall provide to CCC a copy of any amended form filed with the Internal Revenue Service within 30 days of the filing.

(c) The individual or entity shall provide all information and documentation the reviewing authority determines necessary to verify any information or certification provided under this subpart, including all documents referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Failure to provide necessary and accurate information to verify compliance, or failure to comply with this subpart's requirements, will result in ineligibility for all program benefits subject to this subpart for the year or years subject to the request.

(d) All information provided to CCC for the purposes of determining compliance with this subpart will remain confidential and not be subject to any request submitted under the Freedom of Information Act.

§ 1400.603 Commensurate reduction.

(a) Any program payment or benefit subject to this subpart provided to an entity, general partnership or joint venture shall be reduced by an amount commensurate with the direct and indirect ownership interest in the entity, general partnership, or joint venture of each individual or entity determined to have an average adjusted gross income in excess of the limitation under the standards provided elsewhere in this subpart for the direct recipient of such payments.

(b) Ownership interest in an entity shall be reviewed to the fifth level of ownership to determine whether a commensurate reduction is applicable and the extent of such reduction. If an ownership interest is not held by an individual in the fifth level of ownership in an entity, no payment or benefit shall be made with respect to such interest.